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Skylab E R E P - Second Progress Report

(E74-10620) [VOLCANOLOGY, GEOLOGY, AND
VEGETATION OF ITALY AND SICILY] N74-28848
Progress Report (Consiglio Nazionale delle
Ricerche, Milan) 9 p HC \$4.00 CSCL 08F
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G3/13 00620 Unclas

Original photography may be purchased from
EROS Data Center
10th and Dakota Avenue
Sioux Falls, SD 57198

1 - Test site area: Sicily

The study of the environment of Mt. Etna will continue in the month of June with the on ground observation performed by a joint group of geologists and vegetation patologists.

The main topic will be the comparison between the forest surrounding the area of the last lateral eruption of February '74 and the one in the northern slope of the volcano, showing, by a first observation on the images, the same drop in the near I.R. reflectance which could be originated by the gases escaping from the shallow underground lavas.

While this research is of maximum interest in order to forecast the volcanic eruptions, it must be considered in the frame of a wider study regarding the so called " spectral indicators ".

The analysis of the vegetative canopy will take into account respectively the anomalous seasonal behaviour of the brush as well as of the pinus and oak trees forming the forest belt around the large volcanic structure. In fact, the velocity of the metabolic change is strongly different for brush and high trees; as far as visible and near I.R. reflectance is concerned.

2 - Other areas

a) Delta Po area.

The pattern recognition on rice fields has been almost completed using both false color I.R. photography (the original Skylab image) and the color-ratio performance of the multispectral bands.

By the ratio method the presence of chlorophyll has been emphasized while by means of the false color combination the small spectral characteristic differences were pointed out.

The comparison between the ratio of bands 42-37 and 41-38 gave the best results

b) Venetian Plain Region.

The patterns of some paleo river beds have been mapped with satisfactory results using the images of S 190 A Multispectral Camera.

For this research we employed an analog TV processing system to examine the information content of the bands ratio.

By applying the integrative function it was possible to follow the continuity of the patterns influenced by the surficial moisture.

FIGURE CAPTIONS

1 - Delta of river Po.

The square corresponds to the investigated area (see slides 2 and 3).

2 - Delta of river Po (color slide): additive synthesis of ratio $\frac{42}{37}$ (red) and ratio $\frac{41}{38}$ (green).

The total surficial clorophyll distribution is shown.

The comparison between the original false color image and this composite gives almost a complete description of the vegetation canopy. The clorophyll content in coastal water is also observed.

3 - Delta of river Po (color slide) : additive synthesis of contiguous bands ratio ($\frac{37}{38} + \frac{42}{41}$). A discrimination inside the vegetation canopy is observed.

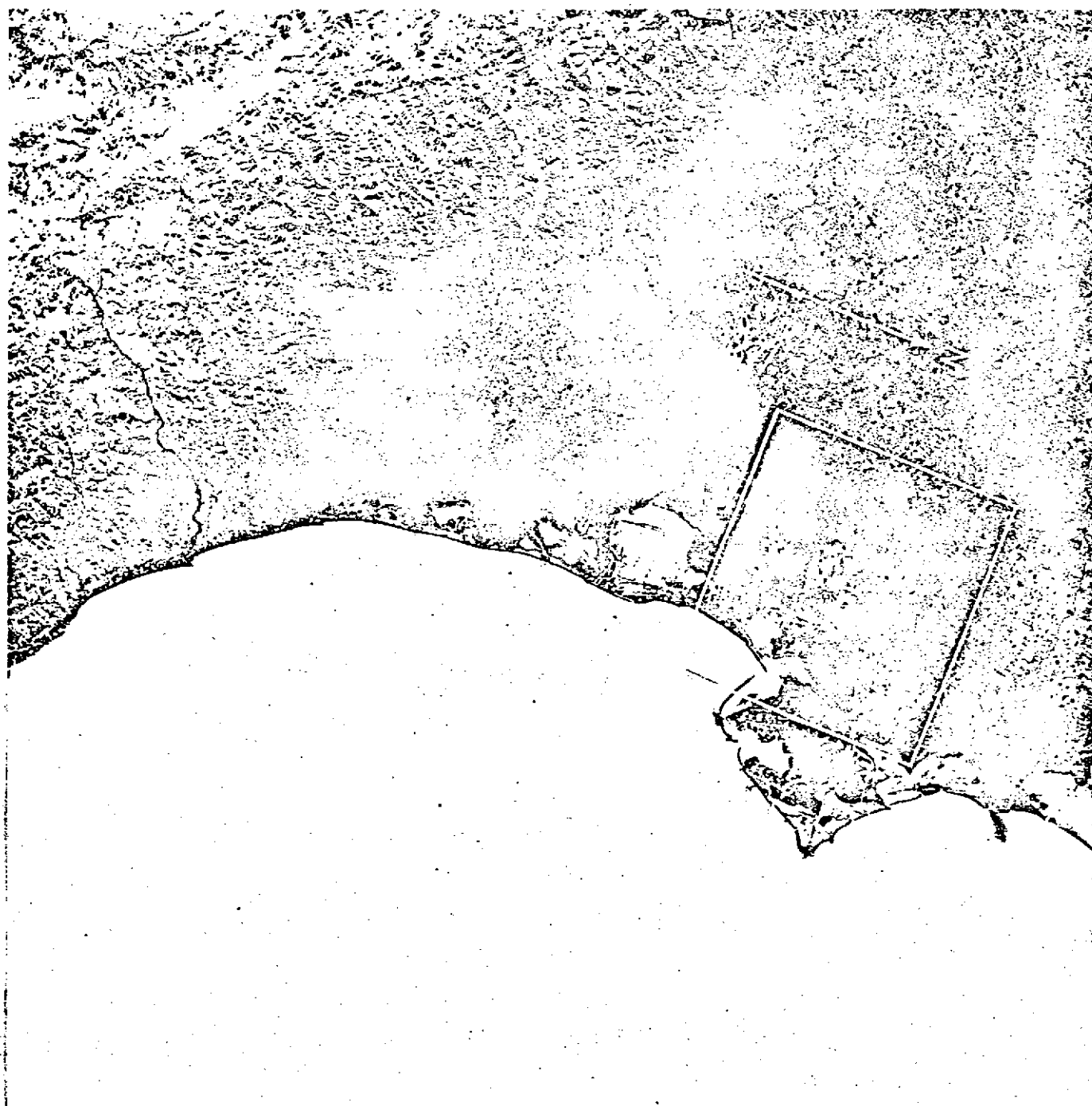
4 - Venitian Plain Ragion; encircled is shown the investigated area (north of the city of Padua).

5 - Map showing the hydrogeological knowledge (mainly concerning old riverbeds) in the venitian plain, before the Skylab investigation. Scale : 1:75.000.

6 - A map of the same area (scale 1:250.000) illustrating the old riverbeds and the gravel deposits found by the means of the analog technique of interpretation of Skylab images (masking slicing and ratio additive synthesis).

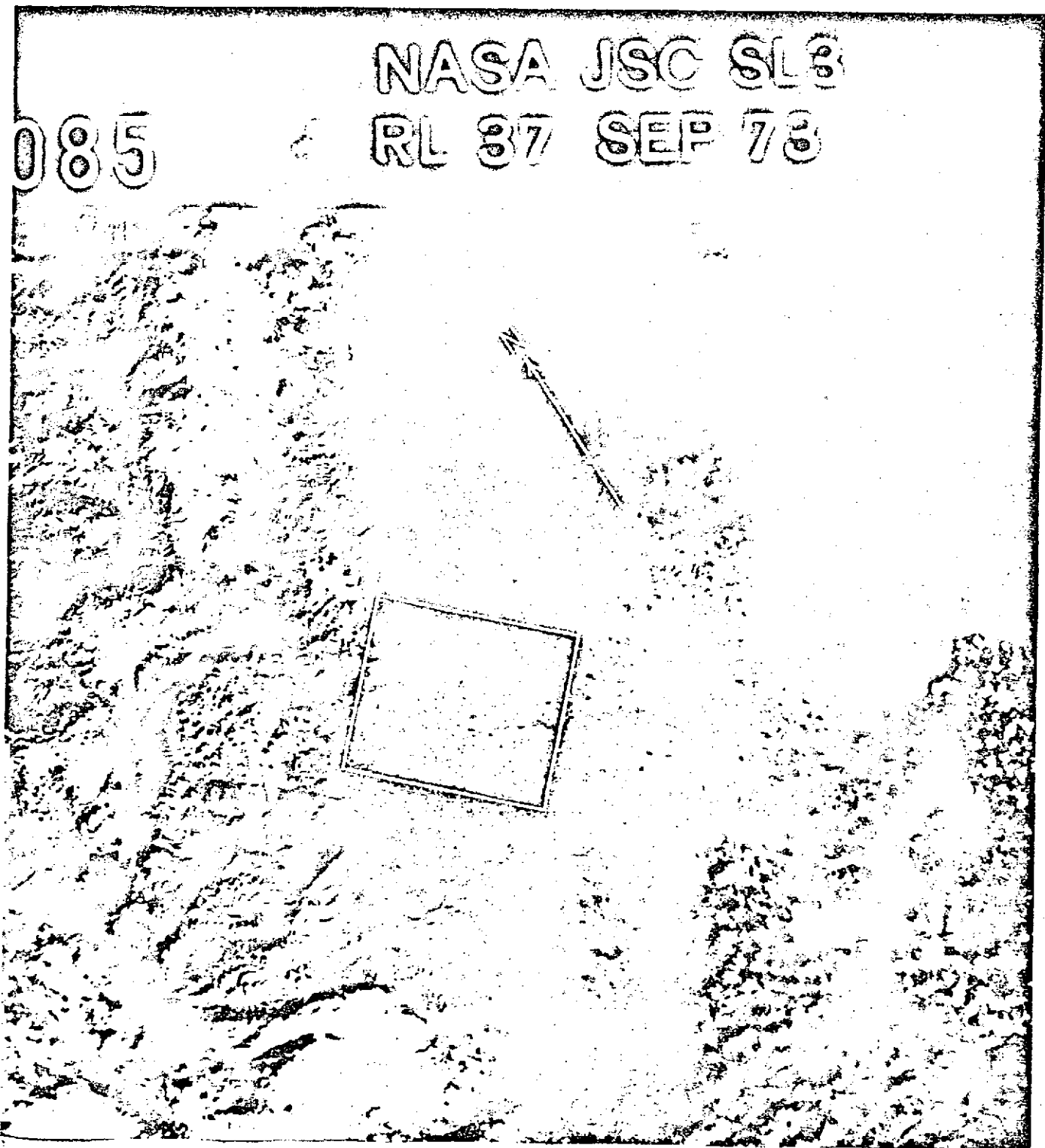
FIG.1

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FIG. 4



FOLDOUT FRAME

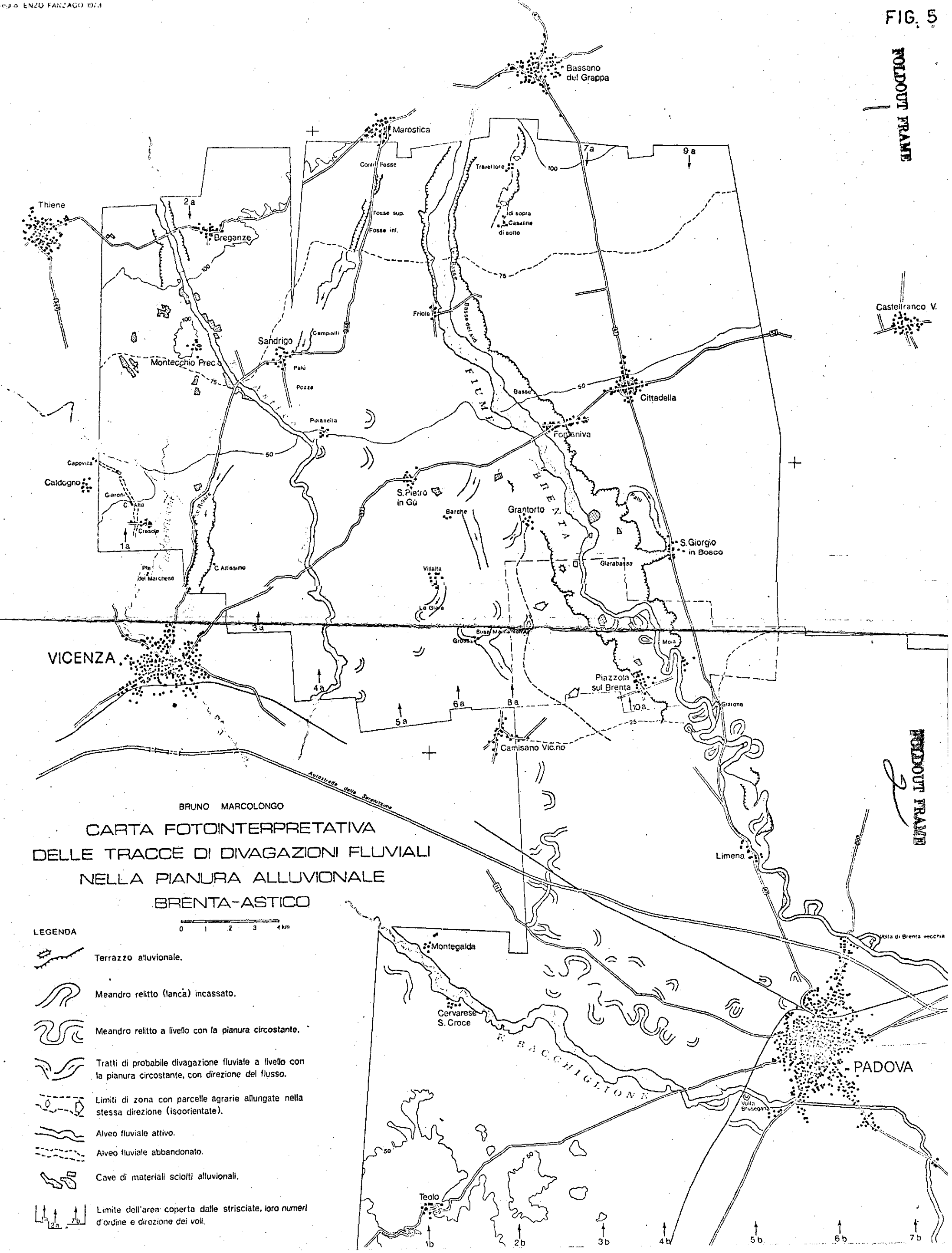
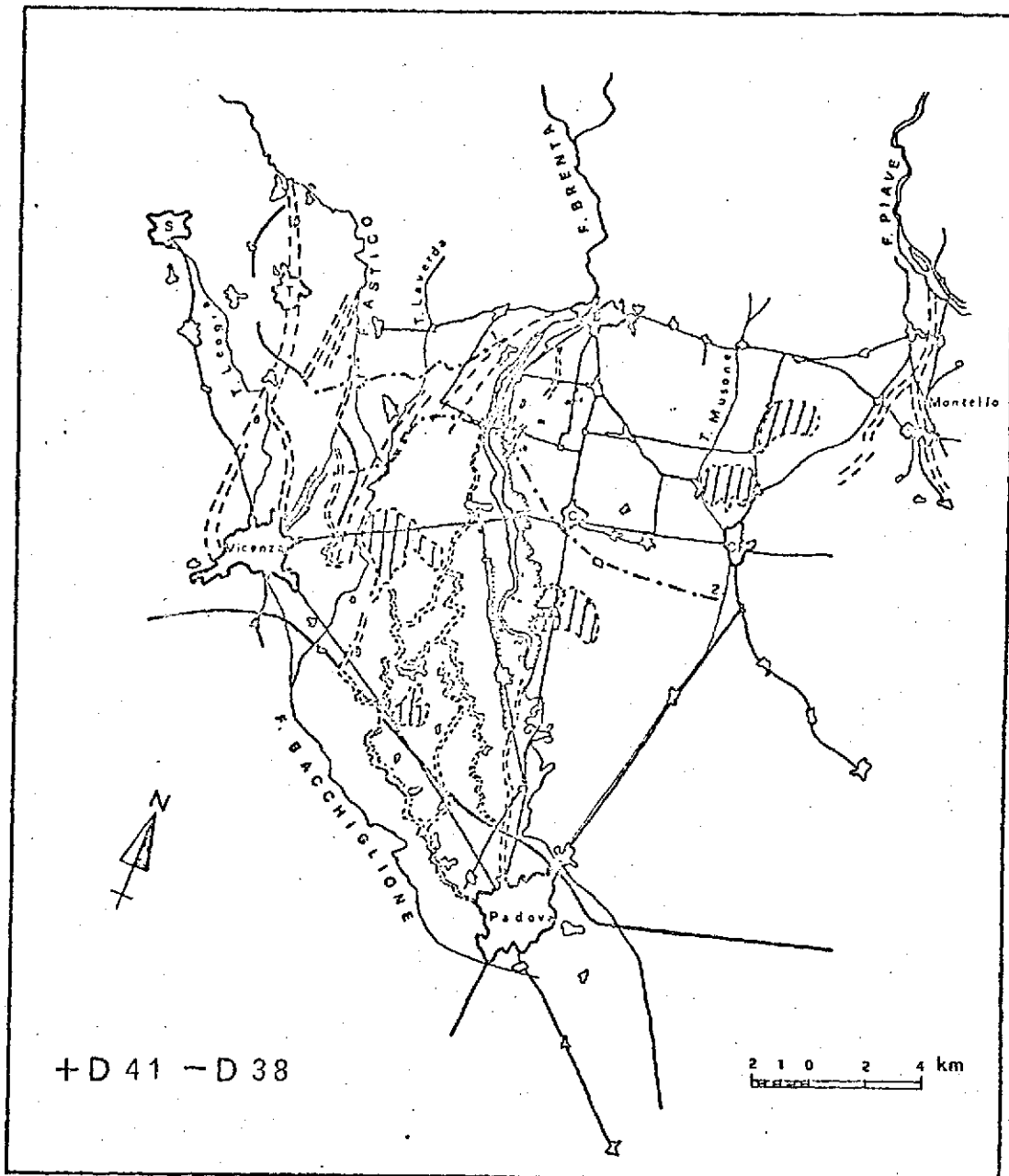






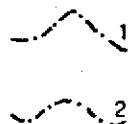

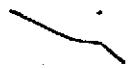


FIG.6



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
|  | Paleo river-bed |  | Gravel and sand deposits |
|  | Alluvial terraces |  | Alluvial materials |
|  | Old river winding |  | Urban areas |
|  | Boundary of fresh water sings |  | High way |
| | |  | Main road |